

REMARKS

Please reconsider the claims in the application in view of the remarks below. Claims 1-30 remain pending in the present application.

Claim Rejection – 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 1-30 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0217288 (“Guo et al.”) in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0208695 (“Soto et al.”). Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejections for at least the reasons explained below.

Guo et al. as understood by applicant discloses a client computer that accesses a web site hosted by an affiliate server and renders a sign-in page to the client computer. The affiliate server then redirects the client to the authentication server. The client follows the redirect to login.authsite.com, enters the username and password that is known or accessible to the user, and is authenticated by the authentication server. The authentication server redirects the client back to the web service at the affiliate server and the client follows the redirect to the web service at the affiliate server.

Soto et al. as understood by applicant discloses remotely accessing an external node. Soto et al. in the cited passages (paragraphs [0046 - 0055]) as understood by applicant describes a login procedure for an engineer sitting at the engineer’s workstation at the engineer’s intranet to the customer’s intranet via the buffer zone and the Internet (See Soto et al.’s Fig. 1).

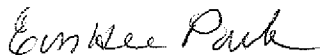
Guo et al. and Soto et al. do not disclose, suggest or teach every element claimed in independent claim 1. For instance, those references do not disclose or suggest at least, “establishing a login account with login information at the client machine in response to the

request.” Conceding that Guo et al. fails to disclose that element, the Examiner cites Soto et al.’s paragraphs [0046] – [0055] as allegedly disclosing that the client establishing a login account in response to the request for access from the user machine to the client machine. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Soto et al. describes that when the engineer at its intranet tries to access an SPOP node at the customer’s intranet, the remote access server at the engineer’s intranet creates a username and one-time passcode (See paragraph [0049] of Soto et al.). Paragraph [0051] describe that the remote access server at the engineer’s intranet sends the username and the one-time password that it created to the SPOP node. Clearly, Soto et al. does not disclose or suggest that the SP node that the engineer is requesting access to creates a username and passcode. On the other hand, claim 1 claims “communicating a request for access from the user machine to the client machine; establishing a login account with login information at the client machine in response to the request.”

For at least the above reasons, Guo et al. and Soto et al. do not render independent claim 1 obvious. Similarly, independent claims 10-12, 20-21, 28-30 also recite that the login information is created at the client machine. Therefore, for at least the same foregoing reason, those independent claims are believed to be unobvious over the cited references. Dependent claims 2-9, 13-19, 22-27 by virtue of their dependencies include all elements of their base claims. Therefore, for at least the same foregoing reason, those dependent claims are also believed to be unobvious over the cited references.

This communication is believed to be fully responsive to the Office Action and every effort has been made to place the application in condition for allowance. A favorable Office Action is hereby earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference might expedite prosecution of this case, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner call applicant's attorney at (516) 742-4343.

Respectfully submitted,



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